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written response or if the ONC-ACB fails to submit a written response within the timeframe specified in paragraph (d)(3) of this section:

- (i) Rescind the proposed suspension; or
- (ii) Suspend the ONC-ACB's operations until it has adequately corrected a Type-2 violation; or
- (iii) Propose revocation in accordance with §170.565(c) and suspend the ONC-ACB's operations for the duration of the revocation process.
- (6) A suspension will become effective upon an ONC-ACB's receipt of a notice of suspension.
- (e) Opportunity to respond to a proposed revocation notice.
- (1) An ONC-ACB may respond to a proposed revocation notice, but must do so within 10 days of receiving the proposed revocation notice and include appropriate documentation explaining in writing why its status should not be revoked.
- (2) Upon receipt of an ONC-ACB's response to a proposed revocation notice, the National Coordinator is permitted up to 30 days to review the information submitted by the ONC-ACB and reach a decision.
- (f) Good standing determination. If the National Coordinator determines that an ONC-ACB's status should not be revoked, the National Coordinator will notify the ONC-ACB's authorized representative in writing of this determination.
 - (g) Revocation.
- (1) The National Coordinator may revoke an ONC-ACB's status if:
- (i) A determination is made that revocation is appropriate after considering the information provided by the ONCACB in response to the proposed revocation notice; or
- (ii) The ONC-ACB does not respond to a proposed revocation notice within the specified timeframe in paragraph (e)(1) of this section.
- (2) A decision to revoke an ONC–ACB's status is final and not subject to further review unless the National Coordinator chooses to reconsider the revocation.
 - (h) Extent and duration of revocation.
- (1) The revocation of an ONC–ACB is effective as soon as the ONC–ACB receives the revocation notice.

- (2) A certification body that has had its ONC-ACB status revoked is prohibited from accepting new requests for certification and must cease its current certification operations under the ONC HIT Certification Program.
- (3) A certification body that has had its ONC-ACB has its status revoked for a Type-1 violation, is not permitted to reapply for ONC-ACB status under the ONC HIT Certification Program for a period of 1 year.
- (4) The failure of a certification body that has had its ONC-ACB status revoked to promptly refund any and all fees for certifications of Complete EHRs and EHR Module(s) not completed will be considered a violation of the Principles of Proper Conduct for ONC-ACBs and will be taken into account by the National Coordinator if the certification body reapplies for ONC-ACB status under the ONC HIT Certification Program.

[76 FR 1325, Dec. 7, 2011, as amended at 77 FR 54291, Sept. 4, 2012]

§ 170.570 Effect of revocation on the certifications issued to Complete EHRs and EHR Module(s).

- (a) The certified status of Complete EHRs and/or EHR Module(s) certified by an ONC-ACB that had its status revoked will remain intact unless a Type-1 violation was committed that calls into question the legitimacy of the certifications issued by the former ONC-ACB.
- (b) If the National Coordinator determines that a Type-1 violation occurred that called into question the legitimacy of certifications conducted by the former ONC-ACB, then the National Coordinator would:
- (1) Review the facts surrounding the revocation of the ONC-ACB's status; and
- (2) Publish a notice on ONC's Web site if the National Coordinator believes that Complete EHRs and/or EHR Module(s) were improperly certified by the former ONC-ACB.
- (c) If the National Coordinator determines that Complete EHRs and/or EHR Module(s) were improperly certified, the certification status of affected Complete EHRs and/or EHR Module(s) would only remain intact for 120 days

after the National Coordinator publishes the notice. The certification status of affected Complete EHRs and/or EHR Module(s) can only be maintained thereafter by being re-certified by an ONC-ACB in good standing.

§ 170.575 Removal of the ONC-AA.

- (a) Conduct violations. The National Coordinator may remove the ONC-AA for committing a conduct violation. Conduct violations include violations of law or ONC HIT Certification Program policies that threaten or significantly undermine the integrity of the ONC HIT Certification Program. These violations include, but are not limited to: false, fraudulent, or abusive activities that affect the ONC HIT Certification Program, a program administered by HHS, or any program administered by the Federal government.
- (b) Performance violations. The National Coordinator may remove the ONC-AA for failing to timely or adequately correct a performance violation. Performance violations constitute a failure to adequately perform the ONC-AA's responsibilities as specified in §170.503(e).
- (1) Noncompliance notification. If the National Coordinator obtains reliable evidence that the ONC-AA may no longer be adequately performing its responsibilities specified in §170.503(e), the National Coordinator will issue a noncompliance notification with reasons for the notification to the ONC-AA requesting that the ONC-AA respond to the alleged violation and correct the violation, if applicable.
- (2) Opportunity to become compliant. The ONC-AA is permitted up to 30 days from receipt of a noncompliance notification to submit a written response and accompanying documentation that demonstrates that no violation occurred or that the alleged violation has been corrected.
- (i) If the ONC-AA submits a response, the National Coordinator is permitted up to 60 days from the time the response is received to evaluate the response and reach a decision. The National Coordinator may, if necessary, request additional information from the ONC-AA during this time period.
- (ii) If the National Coordinator determines that no violation occurred or

that the violation has been sufficiently corrected, the National Coordinator will issue a memo to the ONC-AA confirming this determination. Otherwise, the National Coordinator may propose to remove the ONC-AA in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

- (c) Proposed removal.
- (1) The National Coordinator may propose to remove the ONC-AA if the National Coordinator has reliable evidence that the ONC-AA has committed a conduct violation; or
- (2) The National Coordinator may propose to remove the ONC-AA if, after the ONC-AA has been notified of an alleged performance violation, the ONC-AA fails to:
- (i) Rebut the alleged violation with sufficient evidence showing that the violation did not occur or that the violation has been corrected: or
- (ii) Submit to the National Coordinator a written response to the noncompliance notification within the specified timeframe under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.
- (d) Opportunity to respond to a proposed removal notice.
- (1) The ONC-AA may respond to a proposed removal notice, but must do so within 20 days of receiving the proposed removal notice and include appropriate documentation explaining in writing why it should not be removed as the ONC-AA.
- (2) Upon receipt of the ONC-AA's response to a proposed removal notice, the National Coordinator is permitted up to 60 days to review the information submitted by the ONC-AA and reach a decision.
- (e) Retention of ONC-AA status. If the National Coordinator determines that the ONC-AA should not be removed, the National Coordinator will notify the ONC-AA in writing of this determination.
 - (f) Removal.
- (1) The National Coordinator may remove the ONC–AA if:
- (i) A determination is made that removal is appropriate after considering the information provided by the ONC-AA in response to the proposed removal notice; or
- (ii) The ONC-AA does not respond to a proposed removal notice within the